

1965/77



**THE MOTOR DRIVERS (STANDARD DRIVING TESTS)  
NOTICE 1965**

—

PURSUANT to regulation 9 of the Motor Drivers Regulations 1964,\* the Minister of Transport hereby gives the following notice.

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**NOTICE**

1. (1) This notice may be cited as the Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) Notice 1965.

(2) This notice shall come into force on the 1st day of June 1965.

2. (1) In this notice, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“Full motor-cycle licence” means a motor-cycle driver’s licence other than a provisional motor-cycle licence or a learner’s motor-cycle licence:

“Learner’s motor-cycle licence” means a motor-cycle driver’s licence issued subject to the conditions set out in subclause (1) of regulation 25 of the Motor Drivers Regulations 1964.\*

“Road Code” means the Road Code issued under the authority of the Transport Department.

(2) In this notice a reference to a numbered form is a reference to a form so numbered in the First Schedule to this notice.

**PART I—TESTS IN KNOWLEDGE OF TRAFFIC LAW AND THE PRINCIPLES OF SAFE AND EFFICIENT OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES**

3. The tests in knowledge of traffic law and the principles of safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles shall be as follows:

- (a) *Test No. 1*—A written questionnaire in such one of forms 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 as may be selected by the testing officer. An applicant must answer 20 questions correctly, with not more than one incorrect answer in questions 20 to 25 inclusive:
- (b) *Test No. 2*—A written questionnaire in such one of forms 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 as may be selected by the testing officer. An applicant must answer 23 questions correctly, with not more than one incorrect answer in questions 20 to 25 inclusive:

\*S.R. 1964/214  
Amendment No. 1: S.R. 1965/72

- (c) *Test No. 3*—Five oral questions chosen from the Road Code dealing with the operation or equipment of motor cycles. An applicant must answer four questions correctly:
- (d) *Test No. 4*—Five oral questions chosen from the Road Code dealing with the operation or equipment of motorcars or light trade motors. An applicant must answer four questions correctly:
- (e) *Test No. 5*—Five oral questions chosen from form 6. An applicant must answer four questions correctly:
- (f) *Test No. 6*—Five oral questions chosen from form 7. An applicant must answer four questions correctly:
- (g) *Test No. 7*—Five oral questions chosen from form 8. An applicant must answer four questions correctly:
- (h) *Test No. 8*—Five oral questions chosen from form 9. An applicant must answer four questions correctly:
- (i) *Test No. 9*—Five oral questions chosen from form 10. An applicant must answer four questions correctly:
- (j) *Test No. 10*—Five oral questions chosen from form 11. An applicant must answer four questions correctly:
- (k) *Test No. 11*—Five oral questions chosen from form 12. An applicant must answer four questions correctly:
- (l) *Test No. 12*—Five oral questions chosen from form 13. An applicant must answer four questions correctly:
- (m) *Test No. 13*—Five oral questions chosen from form 14. An applicant must answer four questions correctly:
- (n) *Test No. 14*—Five oral questions concerning the taxi fare schedule in operation in the area in which the applicant proposes to operate. The applicant must answer four questions correctly:
- (o) *Test No. 15*—Twenty oral questions dealing with the local topography in the case of the Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, or Dunedin taxi-fare schedule areas, and 10 such questions in the case of any other taxi-fare schedule area. The applicant must answer 16 questions or eight questions correctly, as the case may be.

#### PART II—PRACTICAL DRIVING TESTS

4. (1) Every practical driving test shall comprise such matters set out in form 15 as are practicable in the circumstances of the particular test:

Provided that where the form or construction of a motor vehicle is such that it is not practicable to carry out a test in regard to any matter specified in the said form, the testing officer may modify the practical driving test accordingly and carry out such tests as may be necessary in the particular circumstances to determine the fitness of the applicant to hold a licence authorising him to drive that vehicle.

(2) The testing officer shall, when the applicant makes a fault in the course of the test, place a mark in the small square against the appropriate fault.

(3) If one or more small squares under any heading is marked "Poor", the large square shall be marked "Poor", and, if no small squares are marked "Poor" but one or more is marked "Fair", the large square shall be marked "Fair".

(4) In determining the result of a test, four "Fairs" in the large squares shall count as one "Poor".

(5) The standards required for a pass in the practical driving test shall be as follows:

- (a) Learner's motor-cycle licence; less than five "Poores":
- (b) Full motor-cycle licence; less than four "Poores":
- (c) Private motorcar licence; less than four "Poores":
- (d) In the case of any licence not specified in this subclause; less than three "Poores".

(6) Where in the course of a practical driving test the applicant, in the opinion of the testing officer,—

- (a) Commits a breach of section 57 of the Transport Act 1962; or
  - (b) Commits a breach of regulation 8 or of regulation 9 (1) (b) of the Traffic Regulations 1956;\* or
  - (c) Is wholly or partly responsible for any accident; or
  - (d) Is unable to carry out the instructions of the testing officer,—
- the applicant shall be deemed to have failed the test.

### PART III—APPLICATION OF PRESCRIBED TESTS

5. An applicant for a driver's licence or an extension of a licence shall undergo the tests specified in Table I, Table II, Table III, or Table IV in the Second Schedule hereto in relation to the class of licence or extension of licence, as the case may be.

### PART IV—DRIVERS OVER SEVENTY YEARS OF AGE

6. (1) Nothing in Part I, Part II, or Part III hereof shall apply to any applicant who is required to undergo any test solely on the ground that he is over 70 years of age.

(2) An applicant who is required to undergo a test solely on the ground that he is over 70 years of age shall be required to undergo such oral test consisting of questions from the Road Code and such practical driving test as are necessary, in the opinion of the testing officer, to ensure that the applicant is a fit and proper person to continue to hold a driver's licence.

### PART V—REVOCATION

7. The Motor Drivers (Standard Driving Tests) Notice 1964† is hereby revoked.

\*S.R. 1956/217 (Reprinted with Amendments Nos. 1 to 8: S.R. 1963/157)

Amendment No. 9: S.R. 1963/224

Amendment No. 10: S.R. 1964/85

Amendment No. 11: S.R. 1964/119

Amendment No. 12: S.R. 1964/208

Amendment No. 13: S.R. 1965/21

†S.R. 1964/215

## SCHEDULES

## FIRST SCHEDULE

## Form 1

Questionnaire on Traffic Law  
and Safe and Efficient Operation of a Motor Vehicle

For each of the questions listed below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct answer.

NOTE.—Only one of the alternative answers for each question is correct.

1. **WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU SHOULD FOLLOW BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE AT 50 M.P.H.?**
  - 10 car lengths
  - 30 feet
  - 40 feet
  - 5 car lengths
2. **IN WHAT POSITION ON THE ROADWAY SHOULD YOUR VEHICLE BE JUST BEFORE MAKING A LEFT HAND TURN AT ANY INTERSECTION?**
  - The most convenient position for you
  - No particular place
  - As close as possible to the left of the road
  - As close to the centre line as possible
3. **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN PARKING PARALLEL TO THE KERB ON A STEEP DOWN-GRADE?**
  - Leave the front wheels straight ahead
  - Turn the front wheels towards the kerb
  - Turn the front wheels away from the kerb
  - Run the front and rear left wheels hard against the kerb
4. **IF YOU INJURE SOME PERSON IN AN ACCIDENT WITHIN WHAT PERIOD MUST IT BE REPORTED TO THE POLICE?**
  - 2 hours
  - 12 hours
  - 6 hours
  - 24 hours
5. **WHAT DOES THE ROAD CODE ADVISE WHEN YOU ARE INTENDING TO TURN RIGHT FROM A BUSY ROAD INTO A DRIVEWAY OR INTERSECTION IN A 30 M.P.H. AREA?**
  - You should signal immediately before you turn
  - Do not signal unless traffic is approaching you
  - No signal is necessary
  - Give a right turn signal at least 30 yards before your turning point
6. **WHEN MAY YOU OVERTAKE ANOTHER VEHICLE?**
  - At or within 30 feet of a railway crossing
  - When you have 100 yards of visibility throughout the whole manoeuvre
  - At a curve where visibility is 50 yards
  - When it has stopped to give way to pedestrians on a pedestrian crossing
7. **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU ARE DRIVING AT NIGHT AND BECOME SLEEPY?**
  - Drive on the shoulder of the road
  - Pull off the roadway and have a rest
  - Increase speed so you can get home quickly
  - Keep on driving but use a lower gear
8. **FOR HOW LONG IS YOUR LICENCE AUTOMATICALLY SUSPENDED FOR A SECOND OFFENCE WITHIN SEVEN YEARS OF DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL?**
  - 10 years
  - 15 years
  - Life
  - 5 years
9. **WHAT DOES THE ROAD CODE ADVISE WHEN YOU ENCOUNTER STOCK?**
  - Slow right down and pull over to the side of the road
  - Give a continuous blast on the horn
  - Give a series of toots on the horn
  - Race your engine intermittently
10. **WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THIS SIGNAL?**
  - You intend to slow down
  - You intend to turn left
  - You intend to move towards the right
  - You intend to stop



11. **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN RED LIGHTS ARE FLASHING AT A RAILWAY CROSSING?**
  - Proceed immediately the train has passed
  - Engage low gear and then you may cross the line
  - Stop until the lights cease flashing
  - Stop and if no train is in sight you may proceed

12. **WHAT DOES THE ROAD CODE ADVISE YOU TO DO WHEN APPROACHING A RAILWAY LEVEL CROSSING?**
  - Sound your warning device
  - Speed up to clear the line quickly
  - Change into a lower gear
  - Reduce speed by 5 m.p.h.

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Form 1—continued

13. FOR WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES MAY A WARNING DEVICE BE USED?

- To warn pedestrians on a pedestrian crossing to make way
- To attract a friend's attention
- As a reasonable traffic warning
- To announce your arrival at a friend's place

14. WHEN APPROACHING A STOP SIGN WHERE MUST YOU STOP?

- In such a position as to be able to see whether the way is clear
- Twenty feet back from the STOP sign
- Twenty feet back from the intersecting roadway
- Twenty feet back from the STOP line

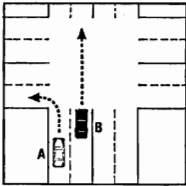
15. HOW FREQUENTLY MUST A WARRANT OF FITNESS BE RENEWED?

- Every three months
- Every six months
- Every year
- Every three years

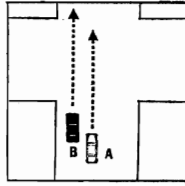
16. UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD YOU ALWAYS DIP YOUR LIGHTS?

- In a tunnel
- In a limited speed zone
- When following another vehicle
- Approaching a railway crossing

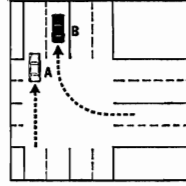
17, 18 & 19. For each of the situations relating to overtaking at an intersection shown in the three drawings below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement. In each case the vehicles are moving in their correct lanes within 30 feet of the intersection and the overtaking movement could be made in safety.



Lanes Marked



Lanes Not Marked



Lanes Marked

17.

- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
- A may overtake B in any area
- A may never overtake B

18.

- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
- A may overtake B in any area
- A may never overtake B

19.

- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
- A may overtake B in any area
- A may never overtake B

20. What is the meaning of this sign?



- Slow down to 5 m.p.h. and then proceed only if the way is clear
- Stop where you can see whether the way is clear and then proceed only if it is
- Stop only if you are turning and then proceed if the way is clear

21. What is the meaning of this marking on the road?



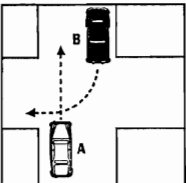
- There is a pedestrian crossing ahead
- There is a school ahead
- There are traffic lights ahead

22. What is the meaning of this sign?



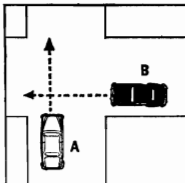
- Do not park except for stops up to 15 minutes
- Do not park except for stops up to 5 minutes
- Do not stop anywhere near the sign

23, 24 & 25. For each of the situations shown in the three drawings below and relating to an uncontrolled intersection put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement.



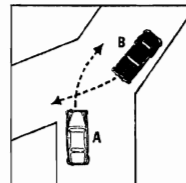
23.

- A gives way
- B gives way
- Neither has right of way



24.

- A gives way
- B gives way
- Neither has right of way



25.

- A gives way
- B gives way
- Neither has right of way

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 2

**Questionnaire on Traffic Law  
and Safe and Efficient Operation of a Motor Vehicle**

For each of the questions listed below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct answer.

NOTE.—Only one of the alternative answers for each question is correct.

- 
1. **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN YOU SEE TWO RED TRAFFIC LIGHTS FLASHING ALTERNATELY AT THE SIDE OF THE ROAD?**
    - Slow down and proceed with caution if the way is clear
    - Slow down and stop if any other vehicle is coming
    - Reduce speed to 10 m.p.h.
    - Stop until the lights cease flashing
  2. **WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU SHOULD FOLLOW BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE AT 30 M.P.H.?**
    - 2 car lengths
    - 3 car lengths
    - 12 feet
    - 10 feet
  3. **SHOULD YOU BE INVOLVED IN AN ACCIDENT WHAT, AS A DRIVER, IS YOUR FIRST DUTY?**
    - Report to the nearest traffic officer
    - Drive on if it does not appear that anyone is injured
    - Stop immediately and give assistance to anyone who has been injured
    - Sweep the road clear of broken glass
  4. **WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT LEGALLY REQUIRED ON YOUR MOTOR VEHICLE?**
    - An efficient fog light
    - An efficient red tail light
    - Efficient brakes
    - An efficient warning device
  5. **YOU ARE APPROACHING A CURVE. UNDER WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES MAY YOU OVERTAKE?**
    - If you have 100 feet visibility at the start of the movement
    - If you have 100 yards visibility throughout the whole movement
    - If you have 100 yards visibility at the start of the movement
    - If you have 100 feet visibility throughout the whole movement
  6. **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN MEETING AN APPROACHING CAR AT NIGHT IN A RURAL AREA?**
    - Watch the approaching car
    - Watch the centre of the road
    - Watch the left side of the road
    - Watch the right side of the road
  7. **IN WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING PLACES MAY YOU PARK?**
    - On a "T" intersection
    - Over a vehicle entrance
    - Further than 2 feet from a fire hydrant
    - Closer than 20 feet before a pedestrian crossing
  8. **IN WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASES MUST YOU ALWAYS DIP YOUR LIGHTS?**
    - Approaching a pointsman
    - Opposite "no passing" lines
    - On a one way street
    - Approaching an intersection
  9. **HOW DO EVEN SMALL QUANTITIES OF ALCOHOL AFFECT YOUR DRIVING?**
    - By improving your judgment of speed
    - By improving your driving ability
    - By making you think you are driving better than you are
    - By making you react more quickly
  10. **FOR WHICH OUT OF THE FOLLOWING OFFENCES DOES CONVICTION RESULT IN AUTOMATIC SUSPENSION OF YOUR LICENCE?**
    - Having no red rear light
    - Parking too near an intersection
    - Failure to keep left where visibility is less than 100 yards
    - Failure to stop at a STOP sign
  11. **WHAT IS THE PRIORITY RULE AT AN UNCONTROLLED PEDESTRIAN CROSSING?**
    - Give way to pedestrians approaching from your right
    - Give way to pedestrians anywhere on the crossing
    - Give way to pedestrians approaching from your left
    - Give way to pedestrians on your half of the crossing only
  12. **ARE YOU PERMITTED TO DRIVE A VEHICLE WITH AN INSECURE LOAD?**
    - Yes—if you drive at less than 10 m.p.h.
    - Yes—if you display a white flag on the right front corner
    - Yes—if you have a special licence
    - No—not under any circumstances

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Form 2—continued

13. IF FOR ANY REASON YOUR HAND SIGNALS COULD NOT BE SEEN BY FOLLOWING TRAFFIC WHAT MUST YOU DO?

- Fit and use approved signalling equipment
- Get some other person to signal for you
- Do not signal unless your speed is over 20 m.p.h.
- Signal a right turn by flicking your lights on and off

14. FROM WHAT DISTANCE MUST YOUR VEHICLE BE VISIBLE IF PARKED AT NIGHT WITHOUT LIGHTS?

- At least 150 feet
- At least 120 feet
- At least 50 feet
- At least 75 feet

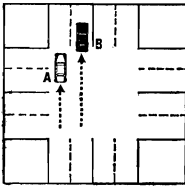
15. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS A LAW DEALING WITH SAFE DRIVING SPEEDS WHEN THERE IS NO VEHICLE DIRECTLY AHEAD OF YOU?

- Do not travel so fast that you cannot stop within half the distance of the clear road you can see ahead
- The speed limit over a railway crossing is 20 m.p.h.
- You may travel at 30 m.p.h. in a city under any circumstances
- When towing a trailer with a car the speed limit is 50 m.p.h.

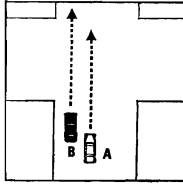
16. WHAT DOES THE ROAD CODE ADVISE YOU TO DO BEFORE TURNING RIGHT AT AN INTERSECTION?

- Sound the warning device
- Do not slow down as it obstructs vehicles behind you
- Change into a lower gear and signal your right turn
- Flick your lights up and down

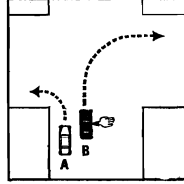
17, 18 & 19. For each of the situations relating to overtaking at an intersection shown in the three drawings below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement. In each case the vehicles are moving in their correct lanes within 30 feet of the intersection and the overtaking movement could be made in safety.



Lanes Marked



Lanes Not Marked



Lanes Not Marked

- 17.
- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
  - A may overtake B in any area
  - A may never overtake B

- 18.
- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
  - A may overtake B in any area
  - A may never overtake B

- 19.
- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
  - A may overtake B in any area
  - A may never overtake B

20. What is the meaning of this sign?



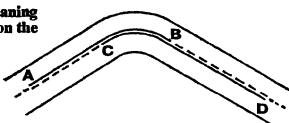
- You may park for 20 minutes between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m.
- You may not stop between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. but may park for 20 minutes between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.
- You may stop only for a few minutes between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m.

21. What is the meaning of this sign?



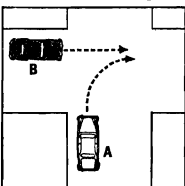
- Stop and do not proceed until the signs are withdrawn
- Reduce speed to 10 m.p.h. when passing the pedestrian crossing
- Proceed with caution if no children are on your half of the pedestrian crossing

22. What is the meaning of this marking on the road?

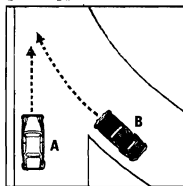


- You may not overtake when travelling from A to B or from D to C
- You may not overtake when travelling from C to A
- You may not overtake when travelling from B to D

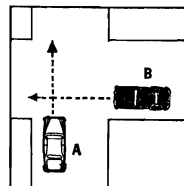
23, 24 & 25. For each of the situations shown in the three drawings below and relating to an uncontrolled intersection put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement.



- 23.
- A gives way
  - B gives way
  - Neither has right of way



- 24.
- A gives way
  - B gives way
  - Neither has right of way



- 25.
- A gives way
  - B gives way
  - Neither has right of way

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 3

**Questionnaire on Traffic Law  
and Safe and Efficient Operation of a Motor Vehicle**

For each of the questions listed below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct answer.

NOTE.—Only one of the alternative answers for each question is correct.

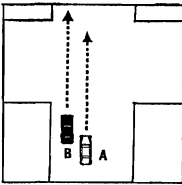
1. YOU WISH TO TURN RIGHT FROM AN UNLANED ROAD IN A 55 M.P.H. AREA WITH A HEAVY STREAM OF TRAFFIC IN BOTH DIRECTIONS. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS CORRECT?
  - Stop as far to the left as possible and turn only when the way is clear
  - Stop in the middle of the road until opposing traffic leaves a gap
  - Give a right turn signal and turn smartly
  - Stop just to the left of the centre line until you can complete the turn
2. WHERE MAY YOU PARK YOUR VEHICLE PROVIDED SOMEONE WHO CAN MOVE IT REMAINS IN CHARGE OF IT?
  - On an intersection
  - Opposite a safety zone
  - On a pedestrian crossing
  - Within two feet of a fire hydrant
3. IN WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASES DOES THE RIGHT HAND RULE APPLY?
  - Approaching a Give Way sign at an intersection
  - Approaching an uncontrolled intersection
  - Approaching a stop sign at an intersection
  - Approaching traffic lights at an intersection
4. CAN A DRIVER BE PROSECUTED FOR ALLOWING A PERSON TO RIDE ON HIS VEHICLE IN A POSITION WHICH MIGHT RESULT IN INJURY?
  - Yes
  - Only if that person is a child under 12 years old
  - Only if the driver is over 21 years old
  - No
5. WHAT MINIMUM TIME DOES THE AVERAGE DRIVER NEED TO GET HIS FOOT TO THE BRAKE PEDAL AFTER SEEING DANGER?
  - $\frac{3}{4}$  second
  - 10 seconds
  - 5 seconds
  - $\frac{1}{10}$  second
6. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN PASSING A LINE OF PARKED VEHICLES?
  - Switch your lights on and off
  - Speed up to get out of the way
  - Watch for pedestrians who may step out suddenly
  - Take no special precautions
7. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS A LAW RELATING TO DIPPING HEADLIGHTS?
  - You must dip your lights approaching a 30 m.p.h. area
  - It is not necessary to dip your lights when you stop
  - You must dip your lights in a one way street
  - You must dip your lights for oncoming motor vehicles and cyclists
8. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS A LAW DEALING WITH SAFE DRIVING SPEEDS WHEN YOU ARE FOLLOWING ANOTHER VEHICLE IN A LINE OF TRAFFIC?
  - Travel at such a speed that you can stop in 300 feet
  - Travel at such a speed that you can stop within the length of clear road up to the other vehicle
  - Travel at 10 m.p.h. less than its speed
  - Do not exceed 20 m.p.h.
9. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN APPROACHING AN INTERSECTION AT WHICH THE TRAFFIC LIGHTS CHANGE FROM GREEN TO AMBER?
  - Speed up to reach the intersection before the light changes to red
  - Stop if you can do so safely before entering the intersection
  - Stop even if you must stop on the intersection
  - Swing hard to the left and stop immediately around the corner
10. MAY YOU PARK IN FRONT OF A VEHICLE ENTRANCE?
  - Yes—provided someone who can move it remains with the vehicle
  - Yes—for no longer than 10 minutes
  - Yes—but only to pick up or let down passengers
  - No—not under any circumstances
11. WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO STOP WHEN DRIVING ON AN ICY OR SLIPPERY ROAD?
  - Disengage the clutch and brake fairly heavily
  - Turn off the motor and then apply the brake
  - Apply the brake very heavily
  - Pump the brake gently up and down
12. WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN APPROACHING A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING?
  - Slow down so you can stop if necessary
  - Concentrate your gaze to the right for pedestrians on that side
  - Speed up to get clear of the crossing
  - Move over to the right if a pedestrian is on the left half of the crossing



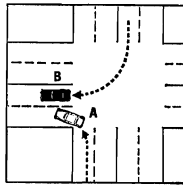
FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Form 3—continued

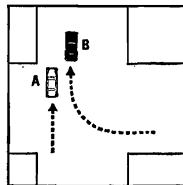
13. WHAT DOES THE ROAD CODE ADVISE WHEN YOU ARE APPROACHING A POINTSMAN?
- Indicate clearly the direction in which you wish to proceed
  - Sound the warning device to attract his attention
  - Reduce speed to 5 m.p.h.
  - Give a signal only if you intend turning right
14. WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU ARE DAZZLED BY THE LIGHTS OF ANOTHER VEHICLE?
- Turn your lights out momentarily
  - Switch your lights to high beam
  - Slow down and if you cannot see, stop
  - Watch the lights to get a guide as to your position on the road
15. UPON CONVICTION FOR THE FOLLOWING OFFENCES THE COURT MUST CANCEL YOUR LICENCE, WHICH OFFENCE RESULTS IN THE LONGEST COMPULSORY CANCELLATION?
- Driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor
  - Reckless or dangerous driving
  - Failure to keep left where visibility is less than 100 yards
  - Illegal overtaking at "no passing" lines
16. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS CORRECT WHEN YOU WISH TO TURN RIGHT AT TRAFFIC LIGHTS SHOWING A GREEN LIGHT AHEAD OF YOU?
- Carefully force your way through opposing traffic
  - Turn only if you can do so without interfering with other traffic
  - Wait till the light turns to red and then turn quickly
  - Wait till the light turns to amber and then turn quickly
- 17, 18 & 19. For each of the situations relating to overtaking at an intersection shown in the three drawings below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement. In each case the vehicles are moving in their correct lanes within 30 feet of the intersection and the overtaking movement could be made in safety.






Lanes Not Marked

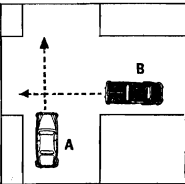


Lanes Marked

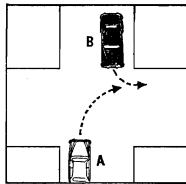


Lanes Not Marked

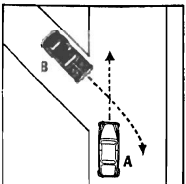
17.  A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area  
 A may overtake B in any area  
 A may never overtake B
18.  A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area  
 A may overtake B in any area  
 A may never overtake B
19.  A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area  
 A may overtake B in any area  
 A may never overtake B
20. What is the meaning of this sign?
- 
- Do not travel at less than 30 m.p.h.
  - Do not exceed 30 m.p.h. unless the road is clear
  - Do not exceed 30 m.p.h. at any time
21. What is the meaning of this sign?
- 
- Change gear—Steep Hill
  - Slow down for "S" bend ahead
  - Slow down for dip in road
22. What is the meaning of this sign?
- 
- You may stop only to pick up a passenger if the Bus Stop is clear
  - Do not stop at any time
  - You may stop for 5 minutes if the Bus Stop is clear

- 23, 24 & 25. For each of the situations shown in the three drawings below and relating to an uncontrolled intersection put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement.
- 

23.  A gives way  
 B gives way  
 Neither has right of way



24.  A gives way  
 B gives way  
 Neither has right of way



25.  A gives way  
 B gives way  
 Neither has right of way

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 4

Questionnaire on Traffic Law  
and Safe and Efficient Operation of a Motor Vehicle

For each of the questions listed below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct answer.

NOTE.—Only one of the alternative answers for each question is correct.

1. **WHAT DOES THE LAW SAY REGARDING YOUR SPEED APPROACHING AN INTERSECTION WHICH ANOTHER VEHICLE IS ALSO APPROACHING?**
  - You may increase speed only if the other vehicle is at least 50 feet away from the intersection
  - Speed up if you have the right of way
  - If your speed is less than the limit you may increase speed
  - Do not increase speed whether or not you have the right of way
2. **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF ANOTHER DRIVER SIGNALS HIS INTENTION TO OVERTAKE YOU?**
  - Move to the right so he cannot pass
  - Speed up so he will not need to pass
  - Signal him to remain behind as you feel he is going too fast
  - Move as far to the left as practicable and do not increase speed
3. **WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS CORRECT IF A GREEN ARROW SHOWS AT A TRAFFIC SIGNAL AT THE SAME TIME AS A RED LIGHT?**
  - You may proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow
  - If the arrow points to the left you may not turn to the left
  - You must stop until all lights turn green
  - You may proceed in any direction
4. **WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS LEGALLY REQUIRED ON ALL MOTOR VEHICLES?**
  - Efficient bumpers
  - Backing light
  - Red rear reflector
  - Direction indicators
5. **WITHIN WHAT DISTANCE OF A BEND, RISE, SAFETY ZONE OR INTERSECTION IS IT ILLEGAL TO PARK?**
  - 30 yards
  - So close as to obstruct other traffic or another driver's view of the road
  - 40 yards
  - 20 yards
6. **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF CHILDREN ARE PLAYING NEAR THE EDGE OF THE ROAD?**
  - Increase speed so as to get past quickly
  - Take no special precautions if they are over 12 years old
  - Watch carefully in case they rush on to the roadway
  - Sound the horn and then concentrate on other traffic
7. **IN A 30 M.P.H. AREA DURING WHICH HOURS MAY THE HORN BE USED ONLY IN AN EMERGENCY?**
  - Between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m.
  - Between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.
  - Between Midnight and 8 a.m.
  - Between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m.
8. **FOR WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OFFENCES DOES CONVICTION RESULT IN AUTOMATIC SUSPENSION OF YOUR LICENCE?**
  - Having no rear reflector
  - Illegal overtaking at "no passing" lines
  - Failure to stop for a red traffic light
  - Exceeding 10 m.p.h. past a stationary school bus
9. **WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM LEGAL SPEED IN A LIMITED SPEED ZONE WHEN CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS EXIST?**
  - 55 m.p.h.
  - 50 m.p.h.
  - 30 m.p.h.
  - 40 m.p.h.
10. **IF YOU ARE TURNING TO RIGHT OR LEFT AT TRAFFIC LIGHTS SHOULD YOU GIVE WAY TO PEDESTRIANS ALSO CROSSING LEGALLY WITH THE LIGHTS?**
  - Yes
  - Not if you are turning in compliance with a green arrow
  - Only if they are on a pedestrian crossing
  - Only if they have a "cross now" light
11. **WHAT MUST YOU DO IF ANY OIL OR GLASS FALLS ON TO THE ROAD FROM YOUR VEHICLE?**
  - Remove it within 2 hours
  - Remove it immediately
  - Remove it within 24 hours
  - Report it to a traffic officer
12. **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN FOLLOWING ANOTHER VEHICLE IN WET OR FROSTY CONDITIONS AT 30 M.P.H.?**
  - Keep a less distance behind than normal so you can follow in his track
  - Drive with the hand brake partly on
  - Keep a greater distance behind than three car lengths
  - Coast down any hills

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Form 4—continued

13. WHAT MUST YOU DO WHEN YOU HEAR A SIREN?

- Speed up to get out of the way
- Drive up on the footpath to get out of the way
- Stop or make way for the emergency vehicle
- Take no special action

14. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS CORRECT?

- Alcohol has no effect on driving ability
- Alcohol makes you react more slowly
- Alcohol makes you react faster
- Alcohol increases your ability to judge speed

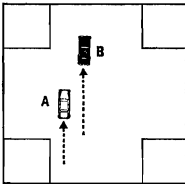
15. MAY YOU PARK OPPOSITE A SAFETY ZONE?

- No
- Yes—if the roadway is over 20 feet wide
- Yes—for no longer than 10 minutes
- Yes—but only to pick up or let down passengers

16. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD YOU USE WHEN DRIVING IN A FOG?

- Sidelights
- Upper headlight beams
- No lights at all
- Dipped headlights

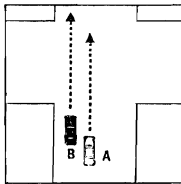
17, 18 & 19. For each of the situations relating to overtaking at an intersection shown in the three drawings below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement. In each case the vehicles are moving in their correct lanes within 30 feet of the intersection and the overtaking movement could be made in safety.



Lanes Not Marked

17.

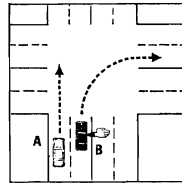
- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
- A may overtake B in any area
- A may never overtake B



Lanes Not Marked

18.

- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
- A may overtake B in any area
- A may never overtake B



Lanes Marked

19.

- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
- A may overtake B in any area
- A may never overtake B

20. What is the meaning of this sign?



- Your speed limit is 10 m.p.h. if children are boarding or alighting
- Stop and wait for the bus to proceed if children are boarding or alighting
- Slow down to 15 m.p.h. whether children are alighting or not

21. What is the meaning of this sign?



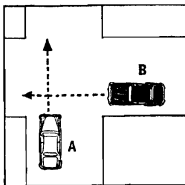
- There has been an accident. Slow down and drive with care
- There have been accidents here in the past—slow down
- There has been an accident but the way is now clear

22. What is the meaning of this sign?



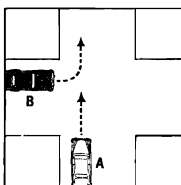
- The 30 m.p.h. applies only to heavy trucks and buses
- You should traverse the curve at more than 30 m.p.h.
- The maximum speed for safe and comfortable driving round the curve is 30 m.p.h.

23, 24 & 25. For each of the situations shown in the three drawings below and relating to an uncontrolled intersection put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement.



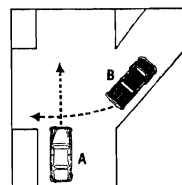
23.

- A gives way
- B gives way
- Neither has right of way



24.

- A gives way
- B gives way
- Neither has right of way



25.

- A gives way
- B gives way
- Neither has right of way


## FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Form 5

Questionnaire on Traffic Law  
and Safe and Efficient Operation of a Motor Vehicle

For each of the questions listed below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct answer.

NOTE.—Only one of the alternative answers for each question is correct.

1. **MAY YOU DRIVE IN THE DARK WITH ONLY SIDE LIGHTS ON?**
- Only up to one hour after sunset  
 Not under any circumstances  
 Only if the street lighting is very good  
 If you can see substantial objects 100 feet away
2. **INTERSECTIONS ARE No. 1 ACCIDENT SPOTS. WHAT IS THE SAFEST WAY TO APPROACH ANY INTERSECTION?**
- By looking steadily to the right  
 By travelling at the legal speed limit for the locality  
 By looking steadily to the left  
 At such a speed that you can stop whether or not you have right of way
3. **WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN APPROACHING PEOPLE ON HORSEBACK?**
- Sound a long loud blast on the horn  
 Sound the horn softly  
 Slow down and give them as much room as possible  
 Accelerate suddenly to get out of their way
4. **YOUR VEHICLE HAS A CURRENT WARRANT OF FITNESS BUT THE RED REAR LIGHT IS NOT WORKING. CAN YOU BE PROSECUTED FOR THIS?**
- No  
 Yes  
 Only if the warrant is almost due to expire  
 Only if the light has been out of order for over one week
5. **WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE?**
- Tinted glasses reduce your night vision  
 It is never necessary to clean your rear reflector  
 You must always dip your lights in a 30 m.p.h. area  
 It is never necessary to clean your headlamp glass
6. **IN WHAT POSITION ON THE ROADWAY SHOULD YOU GENERALLY DRIVE?**
- In any position provided no other traffic is about  
 Just to the left of the centre line  
 Just to the right of the centre line  
 As close as practicable to the left
7. **WHAT SHOULD A SLOW DRIVER DO IF HE HAS A QUEUE OF VEHICLES BEHIND?**
- Keep near the middle of the road to prevent dangerous overtaking  
 Pull well over to the left and stop if necessary to allow the following traffic to pass  
 Signal the drivers behind to slow down and not to overtake  
 Keep well to the right so the queue can easily overtake on the left
8. **WHEN APPROACHING AN INTERSECTION CONTROLLED BY TRAFFIC LIGHTS WHAT SHOULD YOU DO WHEN RED LIGHTS ONLY ARE SHOWING?**
- Stop and then proceed with caution  
 Proceed slowly if no other traffic is approaching  
 Stop only if other traffic is approaching from your right  
 Stop and remain stopped until a green light appears
9. **WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU MAY PARK BEFORE A PEDESTRIAN CROSSING IF NO SPECIAL DISTANCE IS MARKED ON THE ROAD?**
- 20 feet  
 30 feet  
 35 feet  
 25 feet
10. **WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THIS SIGNAL?**
- You intend to turn right  
 You intend to reverse  
 You intend to slow down or stop  
 You intend to turn left
- 
11. **IN WHAT POSITION ON THE ROAD SHOULD YOUR VEHICLE BE JUST BEFORE MAKING A RIGHT HAND TURN AT AN INTERSECTION IN A 30 MILES PER HOUR AREA?**
- In the centre of the left hand lane  
 As close to the left as possible  
 To the left of and next to the centre line of the road  
 The most convenient position for you
12. **WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS TRUE?**
- It is always safe to pass a cyclist provided you do not exceed the speed limit  
 It is always safe to pass a school at 5 m.p.h. less than the speed limit  
 The speed limit is sometimes too fast for the conditions  
 Provided you do not exceed the speed limit you are driving safely.

FIRST SCHEDULE—continued

Form 5—continued

13. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT PERMITTED ON A MOTOR VEHICLE?

- A red reflector facing forward
- Foglamps
- A green light facing forward
- Reversing lights

14. WHERE MAY YOU PARK ON A STRAIGHT SECTION OF THE ROAD?

- As close as practicable to the left but not on a lawn if damage to it will result
- On a pedestrian crossing for one minute
- On a footpath provided space is left for pedestrians
- In front of a vehicle entrance for a few minutes only

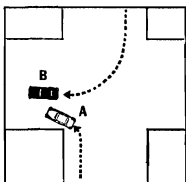
15. WHAT IS THE CLOSEST DISTANCE YOU SHOULD FOLLOW BEHIND ANOTHER VEHICLE AT 40 M.P.H.?

- 25 feet
- 3 car lengths
- 4 car lengths
- 20 feet

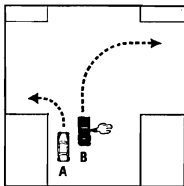
16. FOR WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OFFENCES DOES CONVICTION RESULT IN AUTOMATIC SUSPENSION OF YOUR LICENCE?

- Failure to stop at a STOP sign
- Reckless or dangerous driving
- Failure to stop at red flashing lights
- Exceeding 15 m.p.h. over a railway crossing

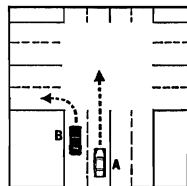
17, 18 & 19. For each of the situations relating to overtaking at an intersection shown in the three drawings below put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement. In each case the vehicles are moving in their correct lanes within 30 feet of the intersection and the overtaking movement could be made in safety.



Lanes Not Marked



Lanes Not Marked



Lanes Marked

17.

- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
- A may overtake B in any area
- A may never overtake B

18.

- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
- A may overtake B in any area
- A may never overtake B

19.

- A may overtake B only in a 30 m.p.h. area
- A may overtake B in any area
- A may never overtake B

20. What is the meaning of this sign?



- There is no special speed limit but watch for trains
- Slow down to 20 m.p.h. and watch for trains
- Slow down to 15 m.p.h. and watch for trains

21. What is the meaning of this sign?



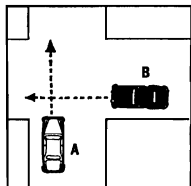
- Do not exceed 40 m.p.h. if because of weather conditions, presence of children, density of traffic, etc., a speed in excess of 40 m.p.h. would be unsafe
- Slow down to 40 m.p.h. at night
- Do not exceed 30 m.p.h. if because of weather conditions, presence of children, density of traffic, etc., a speed in excess of 30 m.p.h. would be unsafe

22. What is the meaning of this sign?



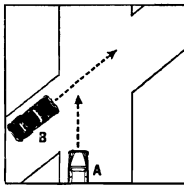
- Give way to all traffic and if necessary stop
- Give way only if turning
- Give way to all traffic except cyclists

23, 24 & 25. For each of the situations shown in the three drawings below and relating to an uncontrolled intersection put a stroke in the square opposite the correct statement.



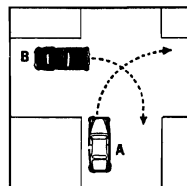
23.

- A gives way
- B gives way
- Neither has right of way



24.

- A gives way
- B gives way
- Neither has right of way



25.

- A gives way
- B gives way
- Neither has right of way

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

## Form 6

1. Under what conditions is a taxi driver permitted to deviate from the shortest route to the hirer's destination?
2. Under what conditions may you refuse to accept a hire if you are on duty and the cab is disengaged?
3. Who may order a driver to cease plying for hire if the driver is not clean and tidy and wearing clean and respectable clothes?
4. What is the driver's immediate duty on the termination of any hiring?
5. If property is left in a cab and is not claimed what is the driver required to do?
6. What are the duties of a driver in connection with luggage carried on the cab?
7. What luggage is the driver not required to carry?
8. What is the driver's duty when answering a radio or telephone call to premises to pick up a hire?
9. May the driver accept or arrange multiple hires?
10. If the Licensing Authority has approved multiple hiring and you wish to arrange such a hire, what should you do before accepting the second hire?
11. What does the certificate of fitness for a taxicab indicate?
12. When may the driver smoke while carrying a passenger?
13. Within what distance of a fully occupied stand is it illegal for a taxi to stop?
14. Who are the only persons other than the driver and hirer permitted to ride in the cab?
15. Are there any circumstances in which the driver may tout for or solicit hirings?
16. Under what circumstances may the driver cruise for hire in his cab?
17. What are the driver's duties regarding the operating rules of any taxicab organisation with which the cab licensee is associated?
18. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a taxi have every seven days?
19. What are the driver's duties in connection with a taxi meter?
20. When on a stand may you accept a fare before a cab ahead of you?
21. Under what circumstances where your cab is available for hire do you not have to use a stand?
22. Where must the driver be when his cab is on the stand?
23. What is the duty of a driver on a stand when the cab ahead moves?
24. When is a taxi not permitted on a stand?
25. What information must a driver enter in the log book at the end of every hiring?
26. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a taxi?
27. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a taxi have every 24 hours?
28. What information must be displayed in a taxicab in bold type and so it can easily be read by the hirer?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

## Form 7

1. At which railway level crossings is it not necessary for a vehicle carrying passengers for hire or reward always to stop?
2. What is the maximum speed limit on the open road for a heavy motor vehicle which is designed principally for the carriage of passengers?
3. Where would you ascertain the maximum number of passengers that may be carried on a passenger-service vehicle?
4. When is the driver of an omnibus not permitted to smoke?
5. For the purpose of assessing the number of standing passengers to be permitted in a bus, how many children are equivalent to an adult?
6. How many children are permitted in the seat of a bus designed for two adults?
7. For the purpose of estimating the weight of the load for the purposes of the Heavy Motor Vehicle Regulations, how many persons (including their luggage) are considered to weigh 1 ton?
8. In the case of a vehicle used to carry only school children and their teachers—
  - (a) How many children are considered to weigh 1 ton; and
  - (b) How much is a teacher or a driver considered to weigh?
9. What are the driver's duties in connection with destination and route signs on a bus?
10. When is it necessary to display "School Bus" signs at the front and rear of an omnibus?
11. When must "School Bus" signs be withdrawn from display?
12. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a passenger-service vehicle?
13. What is the maximum period of driving permitted in a passenger-service vehicle during any period of 24 hours?
14. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a passenger-service vehicle have every 24 hours?
15. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a passenger-service vehicle have every seven days?
16. What information must a driver enter in the log book each day?

## Form 8

1. Where would you ascertain the maximum number of passengers that may be carried on a trolley omnibus?
2. At which railway level crossings is it not necessary for a trolley omnibus always to stop?
3. In a trolley omnibus, how many children are permitted in a seat designed for two adults?
4. What are the driver's duties in connection with destination and route signs on a trolley omnibus?
5. Where must the heavy-traffic licence and its accompanying label be displayed?
6. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a trolley omnibus?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 8—*continued*

7. What is the maximum period of driving permitted in a trolley omnibus during any period of 24 hours?
8. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a trolley omnibus have every 24 hours?
9. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a trolley omnibus have every seven days?
10. What information must a driver enter in the log book each day?
11. When is the driver of a trolley omnibus not permitted to smoke?

## Form 9

1. What are the speed limits on the open road for the following heavy motor vehicles fitted with springs:
  - (a) A truck over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons in weight fitted with pneumatic tyres?
  - (b) A heavy truck fitted with solid rubber tyres?
  - (c) A heavy truck fitted with metal tyres?
2. What are the speed limits for the following heavy motor vehicles which are not fitted with springs:
  - (a) A truck over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons in weight fitted with pneumatic tyres?
  - (b) A heavy truck fitted with solid rubber tyres?
  - (c) A heavy truck fitted with metal tyres?
3. What information does a certificate of fitness for a heavy truck contain regarding weight limits?
4. What information does a heavy-traffic licence contain?
5. If a certificate of fitness indicates that a vehicle is safe for a gross weight of 14 tons and it has a heavy-traffic licence for 12 tons, what is its permissible gross weight on the road?
6. What is a vehicle authority?
7. Where is a vehicle authority carried?
8. Where must the heavy-traffic licence and its accompanying label be displayed?
9. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a goods-service vehicle?
10. What is the maximum period of driving permitted in a goods-service vehicle during any period of 24 hours?
11. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a goods-service vehicle have every 24 hours?
12. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a goods-service vehicle have every seven days?
13. When must white side lights or headlights which give a reasonable indication of its width be displayed on a heavy truck which exceeds 7 ft in width?
14. What rear reflectors are required on a heavy truck, and where are they mounted?
15. Every heavy goods-service vehicle must have a red rear lamp within 12 in. of the right-hand side and of the rear. When must this lamp be displayed?



FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 9—*continued*

16. Which goods-service vehicles must have an external rear-vision mirror on the left side?
17. What is the maximum width permitted for a vehicle (other than an agricultural vehicle) including its load?
18. What is the maximum length permitted for a heavy truck (not an articulated vehicle) including its load?
19. What is the maximum height permitted for a vehicle including its load?
20. What is the maximum distance a load may project forwards from the front of a vehicle?
21. What is the maximum distance the front of the vehicle or its load may project forwards from the front axle?
22. What are the maximum distances a load may at all times extend—
  - (a) Behind the body of a vehicle; and
  - (b) Behind the rear axle?
23. During the hours of daylight and without a permit, under what conditions may the load on a goods-service vehicle project more than 4 ft behind the body or 9 ft 6 in. behind the rear axle?
24. If you obtain a permit from the Transport Department or a road-controlling authority to exceed the maximum regulation dimensions, how must the excessive dimensions be indicated?
25. How is the classification of a road indicated?
26. What is the maximum weight permitted on an axle which is at least 8 ft from any other axle on—
  - (a) An unclassified road?
  - (b) A Class I road?
  - (c) A Class II road?
  - (d) A Class III road?
27. What is the maximum weight permitted on an axle which is less than 8 ft from any other axle on—
  - (a) An unclassified road?
  - (b) A Class I road?
  - (c) A Class II road?
  - (d) A Class III road?
28. When following another heavy motor vehicle outside a 30 m.p.h. area, how far behind should you be?
29. May a flat-decked truck over 20 ft long be angle parked during the hours of darkness?
30. Which heavy trucks are required to stop at railway level crossings other than those controlled by a crossing keeper, a traffic officer, a constable, or barrier arms, or those specially exempted by the Minister of Transport?
31. What is the maximum permitted pressure in the tyres of a heavy motor vehicle operating outside towns with a population of at least 6,000?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

## Form 10

1. At which railway level crossings is it not necessary for a vehicle carrying passengers for hire or reward always to stop?
2. Where would you ascertain the maximum number of passengers you may carry on a passenger-service vehicle?
3. For the purposes of estimating the weight of the load for the purposes of the Heavy Motor Vehicle Regulations, how many persons (including their luggage) are considered to weigh 1 ton?
4. In the case of a vehicle used to carry only school children and their teachers—
  - (a) How many children are considered to weigh 1 ton?
  - (b) How much is a teacher or a driver considered to weigh?
5. What is the maximum speed limit on the open road for a heavy motor vehicle which is designed principally for the carriage of passengers?
6. What is the maximum continuous period of driving permitted in a passenger-service vehicle?
7. What is the maximum period of driving permitted in a passenger-service vehicle during any period of 24 hours?
8. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a passenger-service vehicle have every 24 hours?
9. What minimum consecutive period of rest must the driver of a passenger-service vehicle have every seven days?
10. When is it necessary to display "School Bus" signs at the front and rear of a passenger-service vehicle (except a motorcar)?
11. When must "School Bus" signs be withdrawn from display?

## Form 11

1. Which special-type vehicles do not require a warrant of fitness?
2. What reflectors are required on a special-type vehicle?
3. A special-type vehicle which does not require a warrant of fitness is not required to comply fully with all lighting requirements for motor vehicles. If used at night however, what minimum lighting is necessary?
4. What is the speed limit in a 30 m.p.h. area for a light special-type vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres?
5. Is a light special-type vehicle governed by temporary speed limits?
6. What are the speed limits for the following special-type vehicles which weigh over 2 tons and are fitted with springs:
  - (a) A special-type vehicle fitted with solid rubber tyres?
  - (b) A special-type vehicle fitted with metal tyres?
7. What are the speed limits for the following special-type vehicles which weigh over 2 tons and are *not* fitted with springs:
  - (a) A special-type vehicle fitted with solid rubber tyres?
  - (b) A special-type vehicle fitted with metal tyres?
8. What is the maximum width permitted for a special-type vehicle (not an agricultural vehicle) including its load?
9. What is the maximum length permitted for a special-type vehicle (not an articulated vehicle) including its load?
10. What is the maximum height permitted for a special-type vehicle including its load?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 11—*continued*

11. What is the maximum distance a load may project forward from the front of a special-type vehicle?
12. What is the maximum distance the front of a special-type vehicle or its load may project forwards from the front axle?
13. What are the maximum distances a load may at all times extend—
  - (a) Behind the body of a special-type vehicle; and
  - (b) Behind the rear axle?
14. If you obtain a permit from the Transport Department or a road-controlling authority to exceed the maximum regulation dimensions, how must the excessive dimensions be indicated?
15. Under what conditions may an agricultural machine or trailer exceed 8 ft in width without a permit?
16. May you tow a heavy trailer (over 2½ tons laden) behind a light special-type vehicle?
17. Which motor vehicles must have a heavy-traffic licence?
18. What information does a heavy-traffic licence contain?
19. It is necessary to obtain approval from the road-controlling authority before using certain kinds of special-type vehicles on a road. Which vehicles are these?
20. You may not allow a child under a certain age to ride on a tractor while it is towing an implement. What is this age?
21. What is the maximum permitted pressure in the tyres of a heavy motor vehicle operating outside towns with a population of at least 6,000?

## Form 12

1. Which tracked vehicles do not require a warrant of fitness?
2. What reflectors are required on a special-type vehicle?
3. A special-type vehicle which does not require a warrant of fitness is not required to comply fully with all lighting requirements for motor vehicles. If used at night however, what minimum lighting is necessary?
4. You may not allow a child under a certain age to ride a tractor while it is towing an implement. What is this age?
5. If you wish to drive a tracked vehicle over a railway level crossing, from whom must you first obtain a permit?
6. May you tow a heavy trailer (over 2½ tons laden) behind a light tracked-vehicle if you have a licence to drive a light special-type vehicle fitted with self-laying tracks (Class "H")?
7. What is the maximum width permitted for a special-type vehicle (not an agricultural vehicle) including its load?
8. What is the maximum length permitted for a special-type vehicle (not an articulated vehicle) including its load?
9. What is the maximum height permitted for a special-type vehicle including its load?
10. What is the maximum distance a load may project forward from the front of a special-type vehicle?
11. What is the maximum distance the front of a special-type vehicle or its load may project forwards from the front axle?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 12—*continued*

12. What are the maximum distances a load may at all times extend—
  - (a) Behind the body of a special-type vehicle; and
  - (b) Behind the rear axle?
13. If you obtain a permit from the Transport Department or a road-controlling authority to exceed the maximum regulation dimensions, how must the excessive dimensions be indicated?
14. Under what conditions may an agricultural machine or trailer exceed 8 ft in width without a permit?
15. Is a light tracked-vehicle governed by temporary speed limits?
16. It is necessary to obtain approval from the road-controlling authority before using certain kinds of tracked vehicles on a road. Which vehicles are these?

## Form 13

1. Which special-type vehicles do not require a warrant of fitness?
2. What reflectors are required on a special-type vehicle?
3. A special-type vehicle which does not require a warrant of fitness is not required to comply fully with all lighting requirements for motor vehicles. If used at night however, what minimum lighting is necessary?
4. What is the speed limit in a 30 m.p.h. area for a light special-type vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres?
5. Is a light special-type vehicle governed by temporary speed limits?
6. What are the speed limits for the following special-type vehicles which weigh over 2 tons and are fitted with springs:
  - (a) A special-type vehicle fitted with solid rubber tyres?
  - (b) A special-type vehicle fitted with metal tyres?
7. What are the speed limits for the following special-type vehicles which weigh over 2 tons and are *not* fitted with springs:
  - (a) A special-type vehicle fitted with solid rubber tyres?
  - (b) A special-type vehicle fitted with metal tyres?
8. What is the maximum width permitted for a special-type vehicle (not an agricultural vehicle) including its load?
9. What is the maximum length permitted for a special-type vehicle (not an articulated vehicle) including its load?
10. What is the maximum height permitted for a special-type vehicle including its load?
11. What is the maximum distance a load may project forwards from the front of a special-type vehicle?
12. What is the maximum distance the front of a special-type vehicle or its load may project forwards from the front axle?
13. What are the maximum distances a load may at all times extend—
  - (a) Behind the body of a special-type vehicle; and
  - (b) Behind the rear axle?
14. If you obtain a permit from the Transport Department or a road-controlling authority to exceed the maximum regulation dimensions, how must the excessive dimensions be indicated?
15. Under what conditions may an agricultural machine or trailer exceed 8 ft in width without a permit?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 13—*continued*

16. May you tow a heavy trailer (over 2½ tons laden) behind a light special-type vehicle?
17. Which motor vehicles must have a heavy-traffic licence?
18. What information does a heavy-traffic licence contain?
19. It is necessary to obtain approval from the road-controlling authority before using certain kinds of special-type vehicles on a road. Which vehicles are these?
20. You may not allow a child under a certain age to ride on a tractor while it is towing an implement. What is this age?
21. What is the maximum permitted pressure in the tyres of a heavy motor vehicle operating outside towns with a population of at least 6,000?
22. How is the classification of a road indicated?
23. What is the maximum weight permitted on an axle which is at least 8 ft from any other axle on—
  - (a) An unclassified road?
  - (b) A Class I road?
  - (c) A Class II road?
  - (d) A Class III road?
24. What is the maximum weight permitted on an axle which is less than 8 ft from any other axle on—
  - (a) An unclassified road?
  - (b) A Class I road?
  - (c) A Class II road?
  - (d) A Class III road?

## Form 14

1. What is the general speed limit on the open road for a vehicle drawing a heavy trailer, assuming that no special limits apply?
2. What is the maximum permitted overall length for a truck with a trailer or trailers (including any load)?
3. What is the maximum permitted length for a trailer (including its load)?
4. When must lights facing forward and which give a reasonable indication of its width be displayed on a trailer which exceeds 6 ft in width?
5. Every heavy goods-service trailer must be fitted with a red lamp, facing the rear within 12 in. of the right-hand side and of the rear. When must this light be displayed?
6. Every trailer equipped with a jinker pole must display two approved red reflectors to the rear. Are any other reflectors also required?
7. Under what conditions may you tow an agricultural trailer over 8 ft in width without a permit?
8. What is the maximum permissible total weight of vehicles and loads for a combination of vehicles up to 44 ft in length?
9. What is the maximum permissible total weight of vehicles and loads for a combination of vehicles over 44 ft in length?

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 15

- |    | FAIR                     | POOR                     |  |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>BEFORE STARTING</b>                             |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Seat not properly adjusted                         |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Mirror not properly adjusted                       |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Doors not properly closed                          |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Windscreen or windows obscured                     |
| 2. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>STARTING</b>                                    |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Unfamiliarity with procedure to start engine       |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Races engine                                       |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Fails to depress clutch pedal                      |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Uses wrong gear to start                           |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Fails to release hand brake                        |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Moves off in jerks—or stalls                       |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Moves off too fast                                 |
|    |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Moves off without checking other traffic           |
|    |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to signal                                    |
| 3. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>GEARS</b>                                       |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Doesn't change gear soon enough                    |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Changes gear too soon                              |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Clashes gears                                      |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Looks at gear lever while changing when in motion  |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Changes to incorrect gear                          |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Jolts vehicle changing gear                        |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Changes gear while turning corner                  |
|    |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coasts in neutral                                  |
|    |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Poor knowledge of gears                            |
| 4. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>STEERING</b>                                    |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Incorrect position of hands on wheel               |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Unnecessary steering with one hand                 |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Erratic movement of steering wheel                 |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Arm or elbow out of window                         |
|    |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Both hands off steering wheel                      |
| 5. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>NORMAL DRIVING</b>                              |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Fails to keep reasonably to left                   |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Unreasonably slow                                  |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Erratic speed                                      |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Erratic course                                     |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Too far back in congested traffic                  |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Fails to use rear view mirror frequently           |
|    |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Exceeds speed limit                                |
|    |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Following too closely                              |
|    |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Overtakes too many vehicles                        |
|    |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Frequently over centre line when not overtaking    |
| 6. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>BACKING</b>                                     |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Backs too fast                                     |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Backs jerkily                                      |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Erratic steering                                   |
|    | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Uses mirror only                                   |
|    |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to look to rear either directly or in mirror |
|    |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Poor backing into lane or entrance                 |

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*Form 15—*continued*

- |     | FAIR                     | POOR                     |  |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 7.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>STOPPING AND STARTING ON HILL</b>                                       |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Fails to angle front wheels to kerb when parked                            |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Does not apply hand brake fully  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Poor co-ordination between clutch and brake when starting                  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Rolls back when starting   |
| 8.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>STOPPING</b>  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Depresses clutch before brake in high gear stopping                        |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Stops too far from given mark  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Stops too suddenly (except in emergency)                                   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Stops too slowly in quick stop test  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Stalls engine  |
| 9.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>PARALLEL PARKING</b>  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Fails to check traffic ahead and behind                                    |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Stops in incorrect position to reverse                                     |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Bumps other vehicles (except very slightly)                                |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Bumps kerb (except very slightly)  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Parks too far from kerb  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Parks illegally  |
| 10. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>URNS</b>  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Turns from incorrect position on roadway                                   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Fails to check other traffic before turning                                |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Too fast for comfortable turn  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Cuts corner  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Swings too wide on corner  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Makes poor about turn in street  |
| 11. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>LANE DRIVING</b>  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Does not change to correct lane early enough                               |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Unnecessary lane changing  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Not completely in correct lane   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Does not check traffic when changing lanes                                 |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Uses wrong lane  |
| 12. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>OVERTAKING</b>  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Fails to check other traffic   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Overtaking when oncoming traffic too close                                 |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Cuts in front of overtaken vehicle   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Slows down unnecessarily in front of overtaken vehicle                     |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Not enough clearance given to vehicle being overtaken                      |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Overtakes on incorrect side of vehicle                                     |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Overtakes illegally at intersection, pedestrian crossing, railway crossing |
| 13. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>APPROACHING INTERSECTIONS</b>   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Approaches too slowly  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Brakes or swerves at last minute   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Approaches too fast  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Fails to look both ways  |

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*

Form 15—*continued*

- |     | FAIR                     | POOR                     |   |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 14. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>RIGHT OF WAY</b>   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Uncertain of obligations  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Does not proceed when has ample opportunity to do so                                |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Stops in wrong place to give way  |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to give way (right hand rule)   |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to give way (GIVE WAY sign)   |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Proceeds before way is clear at STOP sign   |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to give way at pedestrian crossing  |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Too fast to be able to give way at crossing   |
| 15. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>DRIVER SIGNALS</b>   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Gives slovenly signal   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Gives correct signal but not enough warning time                                    |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Duration of signal too short  |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to signal intention to veer to right  |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to signal intention to turn right   |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to signal intention to stop or slow down                                      |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Gives wrong signal  |
| 16. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>TRAFFIC LIGHTS</b>   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Stops in wrong position   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Stops when not necessary  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Starts before signal turns green  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Proceeds on amber when could have stopped safely                                    |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Proceeds on red signal  |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to notice lights  |
| 17. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>TRAFFIC SIGNS</b>  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Fails to check conditions referred to by sign                                       |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Stops in wrong position at STOP sign  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Fails to act on advice given by warning signs (e.g. "slow", "advisory speed signs") |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to notice or obey mandatory sign (e.g. "Stop", "keep left", "no entry", etc.) |
| 18. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>RAILWAY CROSSINGS</b>  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Approaches too fast (over 15 m.p.h.)  |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to obey automatic warning devices   |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to obey crossing keeper   |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to look both ways   |
|     |                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fails to stop at STOP sign  |
| 19. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>DEMEANOUR</b>  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Shows general lack of anticipation  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Shows lack of concentration   |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Over confident  |
|     | <input type="checkbox"/> |                          | Excessively nervous   |

Number of fair headings .....  =  poor headings

Number of poor headings .....

Total poor headings .....

Applicant passed/failed practical driving test.



## SECOND SCHEDULE

TABLE I

Type of Licence Held by Applicant	Type of Motor Cycle Licence Sought by Applicant		
	Provisional	Learner's	Full
None .. .. .	1, 3	1, 3, 16	1, 3, 16
Licence other than for motor cycle	3	3, 16	3, 16
Provisional motor cycle licence ..	..	16	16
Learner's motor cycle licence ..	..	..	16

TABLE II

Class of Licence Held by Applicant	Class of Licence Sought by Applicant				
	B	C	D	E	F
None ..	1, 4, 16	2, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16	2, 4, 6, 8, 16	2, 7, 16	2, 4, 8, 16
A ..	4, 16	2, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16	2, 4, 6, 8, 16	2, 7, 16	2, 4, 8, 16
B ..	..	2,* 5, 14, 15, 16	2,* 6, 8†, 16	2,* 7, 16	2,* 8†, 16
C ..	..	..	6, 8†, 16	7, 16	8†, 16
D ..	..	5, 14, 15, 16	..	7, 16	..
E ..	4, 16	4, 5, 14, 15, 16	4, 6, 8†, 16	..	4, 8†, 16
F ..	..	5, 14, 15, 16	6, 16	7, 16	..
G ..	4, 16	4, 5, 14, 15, 16	4, 6, 8†, 16	7, 16	4, 8†, 16
H ..	4, 16	4, 5, 14, 15, 16	4, 6, 8†, 16	7, 16	4, 8†, 16
I ..	4, 16	4, 5, 14, 15, 16	4, 6, 8†, 16	7, 16	4, 8†, 16
J ..	4, 16	4, 5, 14, 15, 16	4, 6, 8†, 16	7, 16	4, 8†, 16

\*This test is not required where the applicant is the holder of a licence of Class K or a licence of Class L in addition to a licence of Class B.  
 †This test is not required where the applicant is also the holder of a licence of Class L.

SECOND SCHEDULE—*continued*

TABLE III

Class of Licence Held by Applicant	Class of Licence Sought by Applicant			
	G	H	I	J
None .. ..	2, 10, 16	2, 11, 16	2, 12, 16	2, 11, 16
A .. ..	2, 10, 16	2, 11, 16	2, 12, 16	2, 11, 16
B .. ..	2,* 10, 16	2,* 11, 16	2,* 12, 16	2,* 11, 16
C .. ..	10, 16	11, 16	12, 16	11, 16
D .. ..	10, 16	11, 16	12, 16	11, 16
E .. ..	10, 16	11, 16	12, 16	11, 16
F .. ..	10, 16	11, 16	12, 16	11, 16
G .. ..	..	11, 16	12, 16	11, 16
H .. ..	10, 16	..	12, 16	16
I .. ..	..	11, 16	..	11, 16
J .. ..	10, 16	..	12, 16	..

\*This test is not required when the applicant is the holder of a licence of Class K or a licence of Class L in addition to a licence of Class B.

TABLE IV

Class of Licence Sought by Applicant	
K (See (a) below)	L (See (b) below)
2,* 9, 16†	2,* 8,* 13, 16

\*These tests are not required where the applicant is the holder of a licence of a class for which these tests are prescribed.

†This test is not required where the applicant holds a licence of a class for which a practical driving test at the standard laid down in paragraph (d) of subclause (5) of clause 4 hereof is prescribed.

(a) If the applicant is not the holder of a licence authorising him to drive the class of motor vehicle which he proposes to drive as a passenger-service vehicle, he must undergo such other tests as are prescribed for a licence to drive that class of motor vehicle.

**SECOND SCHEDULE—continued**

(b) If the applicant is not the holder of a licence authorising him to drive the class of motor vehicle with which he proposes to draw a heavy trailer, he must undergo such other tests as are prescribed for a licence to drive that class of motor vehicle.

Note: In these tables the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 refer to tests numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 prescribed by clause 3 of this notice respectively; and number 16 refers to the practical driving test prescribed by clause 4 of this notice.

Dated at Wellington this 21st day of May 1965.

JOHN McALPINE, Minister of Transport.

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Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 27 May 1965.

These regulations are administered in the Transport Department.